THE DRAWINGS:

The attached sheet of drawings includes a change to Fig. 1

Attachments: Replacement Sheet
                 Annotated Sheet Showing Change

REMARKS

This is intended as a full and complete response to the Office Action dated August 2, 2006, having a shortened statutory period for response set to expire on November 2, 2006. Please reconsider the claims pending in the application for reasons discussed below.

Claims 1-5 and 20-28 are pending in the application. Claims 1-5 and 20-28 remain pending following entry of this response. Claims 1-5 and 20-28 have been amended. Claims 6-19 have been canceled. Applicants submit that the amendments do not introduce new matter.

Specification Objections

The specification states that the present invention is related to the commonly owned, co- pending U.S. patent application 10/083,075 and 10/403,356, which have now issued. Applicants have updated the status accordingly and respectfully request withdrawal of this objection.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 101

Claims 20-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Applicants have amended these claims to recite a tangible computer-readable storage medium, which Applicants submit is statutory subject matter. Thus, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-5 and 20-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by *Bargeron et al.* (1999), (hereafter, *"Bargeron"*). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

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"A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim." *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989). The elements must be arranged as required by the claim. *In re Bond*, 910 F.2d 831, 15 USPQ2d 1566 (Fed. Cir. 1990).

In this case, *Bargeron* fails to teach each and every element recited in the claims. For example, *Bargeron* fails to teach "providing an interface element allowing the first user to expand the scope of the annotation to encompass one or more data objects the first user is not authorized to view" as recited in independent claims 1 and 20.

Allowing a user to expand the scope of an annotation to encompass data objects that user is not authorized to view may be beneficial. For example, as described in paragraph [0057] of the present specification:

> a researcher may not be authorized to see a patient ID or name. However, the researcher may nonetheless be able to view test results and recognize particular results that look interesting (e.g., alarmingly high, out of range, or otherwise appear invalid). Even though the researcher is not authorized to view the patient ID, it would be desirable for the researcher to have the ability to create an annotation describing the test results and have that annotation available to subsequent viewers of information related to the patient. One way to accomplish this would be to provide the researcher with the ability to create an annotation for the test results and specify that the scope of the annotation should be "pushed out" beyond the test results to the patient entity level. In so doing, subsequent users viewing information related to the patient entity may be able to view the annotation, even if they are not viewing the particular information (e.g., test results in this example) described by the annotation.

Thus, expanding the scope of annotations as claimed allows valuable information to be captured and shared among users with various authorization levels.

This notion of expanding (pushing out) the scope of an annotation (created by a user to include data objects that user is not authorized to view) is simply not taught
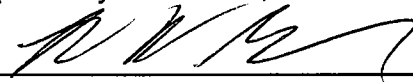
anywhere in *Bargeron*. In fact, the closest thing of *any type* of expansion described in *Bargeron* is the ability to "allow users to refine or change the range beginning and end so that their annotations can be positioned more precisely over the appropriate segment of the target video." (see Section 2.3.2) First off, this change in position or range is only with respect to a single data object (a target video). Secondly, there is no teaching a user may expand the scope of an annotation to encompass one or more data objects the user is not authorized to view, as recited in independent claims 1 and 20.

Accordingly, Applicants submit claims 1 and 20, as well as their dependents, are allowable and withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Conclusion

Having addressed all issues set out in the office action, Applicants respectfully submit that the claims are in condition for allowance and respectfully request that the claims be allowed.

Respectfully submitted,

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